

CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY

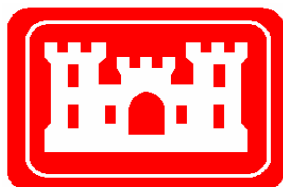
293RD BSB MANNHEIM

CORRECTED FINAL REPORT

AUGUST 2003

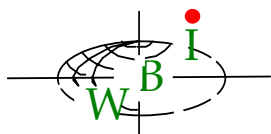
CONTRACT No.: **DACA90-99-D-0043**
TASK ORDER: **0036**

PREPARED FOR:



US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
EUROPE DISTRICT
KONRAD-ADENAUER RING 39
65187 WIESBADEN

PREPARED BY:



WOLF BLUMENTHAL
INGENIEURBÜRO
DEICHSLERSTRASSE 25
D - 90489 NÜRNBERG

IN ASSOCIATION WITH:

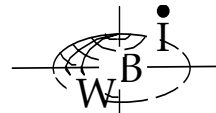


FREIES INSTITUT FÜR ANGEWANDTE
KULTURWISSENSCHAFTEN (FIAK)
FELDBERGSTR. 26
79224 UMKIRCH/ BRSG.

PROJECT MANAGER: **MS. BIRGIT KONZOG**

PROJECT No. WBI: **024-N-02/053**

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Summary

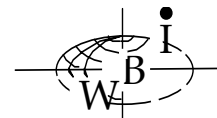
The purpose of the project “Cultural Resources Inventory” (DACA90-99-D-0043, Task Order 0036) is to provide the 293rd BSB Mannheim with a comprehensive inventory of cultural resources located in the BSB’s real property footprint. This inventory should then supply the basic information needed to develop a cultural resources management plan in the future.

All archeological resources, and buildings and historic monuments within or near the installations of the 293rd BSB Mannheim registered by the responsible German authorities were described and mapped (in part only approximately delimited) within the frameworks of this survey.

There are almost no archeological finds noted within the area of the installations of the 293rd BSB Mannheim, but several archeological sites are located in the neighborhood. Taylor Barracks and Spinelli Barracks are located within an area with prehistoric and early historic archeological resources, which are widely dispersed within the Käfertal, Vogelstang and Freudenheim districts of the City of Mannheim. In Taylor Barracks and Spinelli Barracks it is assumed that single finds, and remnants of settlements or burial sites could possibly already be encountered within the upper soil layers during excavation.

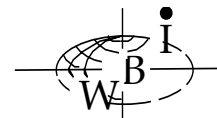
The district of Mannheim Scharhof, housing the US Army installations Coleman Barracks and Class III Point, is located on the upper bank of an ancient riverbank of the Rhine or Neckar. This geographical location is an ideal settlement area; this has been confirmed by numerous finds from diverse historic periods. Both the Coleman Barracks Area and the entire Lampertheim TA belong to this potential historic settlement area.

Turley Barracks is the only installation within the 293rd BSB Mannheim with a historic building complex. Furthermore the list of cultural monuments includes a statue within Sullivan Barracks.



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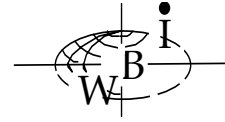
- Table 4-1: List of archeological finds
- Table 4-2: List of historic buildings and monuments

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- Appendix 1 Correspondence, Background Information
- Appendix 2 Survey Maps
- Appendix 3 QA/QC Checklist, Comments
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ABBREVIATIONS

BW	Baden-Württemberg
Cat. No.	Catalog Number
ERM	Engelhorn-Reiss-Museum
DSchG	Denkmalschutzgesetz
LfD	Landesamt für Denkmalpflege
LDA	Landesdenkmalamt
LRA H	Landratsamt Heppenheim
St MH	City of Mannheim (Stadt Mannheim)
TA	Training Area
TK	Topographic Map (Topographische Karte)



1. Project Organization

1.1 Motive and Objective

Protection and preservation of historic buildings and monuments as well as archeological sites is an important component of master planning activities. The US Army commissioned Wolf Blumenthal Ingenieurbüro (WBI) with the project “Cultural Resources Inventory” (DACA90-99-D-0043, Task Order 0036) on 28 September 2002. The purpose of this project is to provide the 293rd BSB Mannheim with a comprehensive inventory of cultural resources located in the BSB’s real property footprint. This inventory will then constitute the basic information required to develop a cultural resources management plan in the future.

1.2 Project Team

The following people are involved in the project:

Prepared for: **US Army**

Project Manager (COE): Susan Allemeier

Technical supervision (EMO): Bernd Weinerth, Yitbarek Gebreyohannes

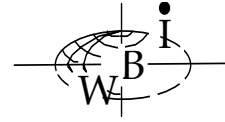
Prepared by: **WBI - Wolf Blumenthal Ingenieurbüro**

Project Manager: Birgit Konzog

Project Processing: Jessika Schoplick

In association with: **FIAC - Freies Institut für angewandte Kulturwissenschaften**

Project Manager: Stephan Kaltwasser



2. Survey Area

According to the scope, the Cultural Resources Inventory for the BSB Mannheim covers the following installations:

- GE83C Taylor Barracks
- GE14O Coleman Barracks
- GE28T Funari Barracks
- GE478 Lampertheim Training Area
- GE79R Spinelli Barracks
- GE82J Sullivan Barracks
- GE856 Turley Barracks

Additional information gathered, referring to installations not listed in the scope, is also included in the report.

The following map (Fig. 2-1) shows the location of the different installations.

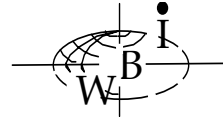
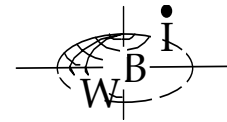
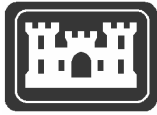


Fig. 2-1: Overview map of the surveyed installations



3. Survey Procedure

The responsible authorities and museums were visited between November 2002 and March 2003; files were consulted and experts interviewed. A site inspection of Turley Barracks followed on 28 February 2003. Further site inspections were not necessary. This survey was carried out in close cooperation with the competent German authorities.

An additional site visit of Lampertheim TA and Taylor Barracks was done on 27 May 2003 to respond to the comments from Mr. Boone (see Appendix 3).

The following institutions were contacted and/or visited within the frameworks of this survey:

Landesdenkmalamt (LDA) Baden-Wuerttemberg:

Bodendenkmalpflege (Archeological Cultural Resources Service)

Amalienstr. 36
76133 Karlsruhe
Dr. Gaubartz-Sattler
Tel 0721-9185-402

Baudenkmalpflege (Historic Buildings and Monuments Service)

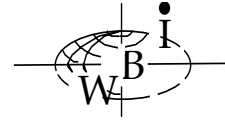
Durmshheimer Str. 55
76185 Karlsruhe
Dr. Dutzi, now deputized by Dr. Melanie Mertens
Tel 0721-5008-212

Stadt Mannheim, Amt für Baurecht und Umweltschutz (Construction Supervisory and Environmental Protection Office)

Collinstr. 1
68161 Mannheim
Dr. Ryll
Tel 0621-293-7545
e-mail: fb63@mannheim.de

Engelhorn-Reiss-Museum (as representative of the LDA Karlsruhe, Archeological Cultural Resources Service)

Dr. Ursula Koch
Dr. Hans-Peter Kraft (honorary authorized representative for cultural resources protection)



Landesamt für Denkmalpflege (LfD) Hessen:

Bodendenkmalpflege (Archeological Cultural Resources Service)

Schloss, Glockenbau

64283 Darmstadt

Dr. Göldner

Tel 06151-165816

Baudenkmalpflege (Historic Buildings and Monuments Service)

Schloss Biebrich

65203 Wiesbaden

Dr. Griesbach-Maizant,

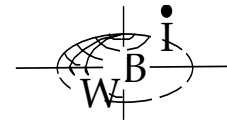
Tel 0611-6906158

e-mail: info@denkmalpflege-hessen.de

A list of registered archeological sites and historic buildings and monuments within the installations was compiled based on the information gathered from the files and interviews (see chapter 4). Data is however mostly only available on remnants of historic settlements within the area surrounding the installations. These are listed together with the respective installations.

Original CAD plans of the 293rd BSB were available for locating the sites. Partly the plans had to be georeferenced and/or transformed into UTM/WGS84. The locations of the historic buildings and archeological sites were entered into these maps as accurately as possible.

Where necessary, potential protected areas were also shaded, e.g. if further protected finds (e.g. settlement or barrow field) are expected in the vicinity of a site.



4. List of Archeological and Cultural Resources

4.1 Summary of Finds

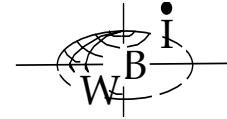
4.1.1 Archeological Evidence

Taylor Barracks and Spinelli Barracks are located within an area with prehistoric and early historic archeological resources, which are widely dispersed within the Käfertal, Vogelstang and Feudenheim districts of the City of Mannheim. Professional excavations were undertaken at diverse sites within the frameworks of archeological site preservation during the development of the new district of Vogelstang. It is thus to be assumed that Taylor Barracks definitely, and Spinelli Barracks in all probability are located within these historic settlement areas. This implies that individual finds, and remnants of settlements or burial sites could possibly already be encountered within the upper soil layers during excavation.

The district of Mannheim Scharhof, housing the American installations Coleman Barracks and Class III Point, is located on the upper bank of an ancient riverbank of the Rhine or Neckar. This geographical location is an ideal settlement area; this has been confirmed by numerous finds from diverse historic periods (Bronze Age, Urnfield period, Hallstatt period, Latene period, Germanic and Carolingian periods). Both the Coleman Barracks Area and the entire Lampertheim TA belong to this potential historic settlement area.

ARLOC Name & No.	Archeological Evidence	Competent Authorities	Catatalog No.
Benjamin Franklin Village	Finds from the Roman period (vicinity of Columbus Street)		1
Coleman Barracks, GE14O	None known; numerous archeological cultural resources in the neighborhood	LDA BW, St MH, ERM	2
Funari Barracks, GE28T	None known	LDA BW, St MH, ERM	
Lampertheim TA, GE478	3 finds near the TA (one barrow field and single finds)	Lfd H, LRA H	3
Spinelli Barracks, GE79R	None known; numerous archeological resources in the neighborhood	LDA BW, St MH, ERM	4
Sullivan Barracks, GE82J	None known	LDA BW, St MH, ERM	
Taylor Barracks, GE83C	Single finds within the installation, numerous archeological resources in the neighborhood	LDA BW, St MH, ERM	5
Turley Barracks, GE856	None known	LDA BW, St MH, ERM	-

Table 4-1: List of archeological finds

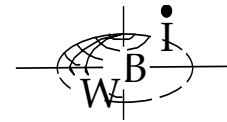
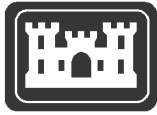


4.1.2 Historic Buildings and Monuments

Turley Barracks is the only installation within the 293rd BSB Mannheim with a historic building complex. According to the current level of knowledge, no buildings in any of the other installations can be classified as cultural monument. The list of cultural resources also includes a statue within Sullivan Barracks.

ARLOC Name & No.	Historic Buildings and Monuments	Competent Authorities	Catalog No.
Coleman Barracks, GE14O	No final rating of the kaserne	LDA BW, St MH, ERM	-
Funari Barracks, GE28T	No final rating	LDA BW, St MH, ERM	-
Lampertheim TA, GE478	None	Lfd H, LRA H	-
Spinelli Barracks, GE79R	None	LDA BW, St MH, ERM	-
Sullivan Barracks, GE82J	Statue in the park of the Barracks	LDA BW, St MH, ERM	6
Taylor Barracks, GE83C	No final rating	LDA BW, St MH, ERM	-
Turley Barracks, GE856	Kaiser-Wilhelm-Kaserne	LDA BW, St MH, ERM	7

Table 4-2: List of historic buildings and monuments



4.2 Survey Map

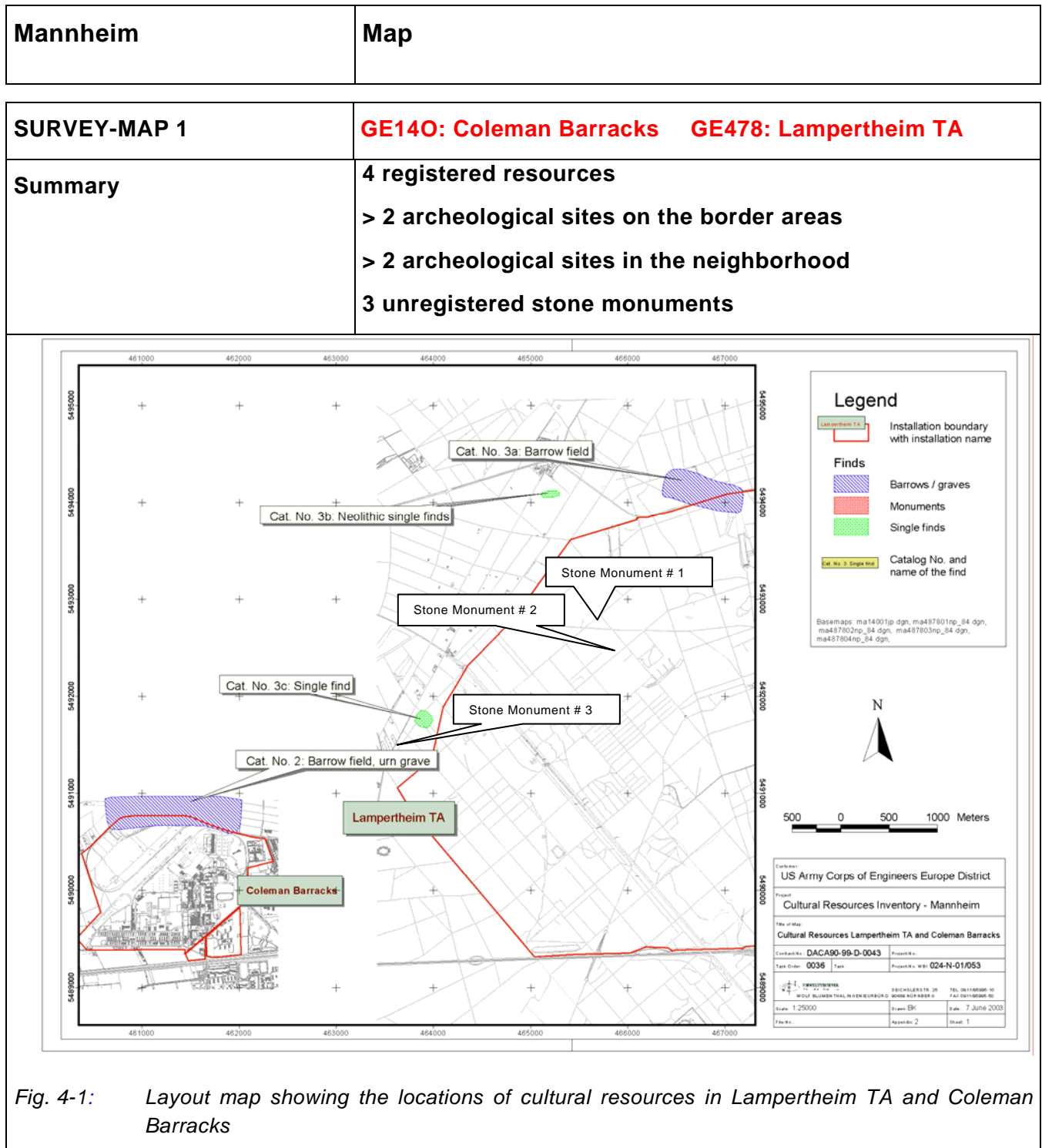
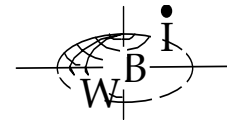
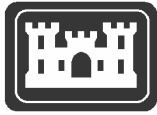


Fig. 4-1: Layout map showing the locations of cultural resources in Lampertheim TA and Coleman Barracks



Mannheim	Map
SURVEY-MAP 2	GE83C: Taylor Barracks GE28T: Funari Barracks GE82J: Sullivan Barracks
Summary	3 registered resources > 2 archeological sites within the installation / in the neighborhood > 1 cultural monument

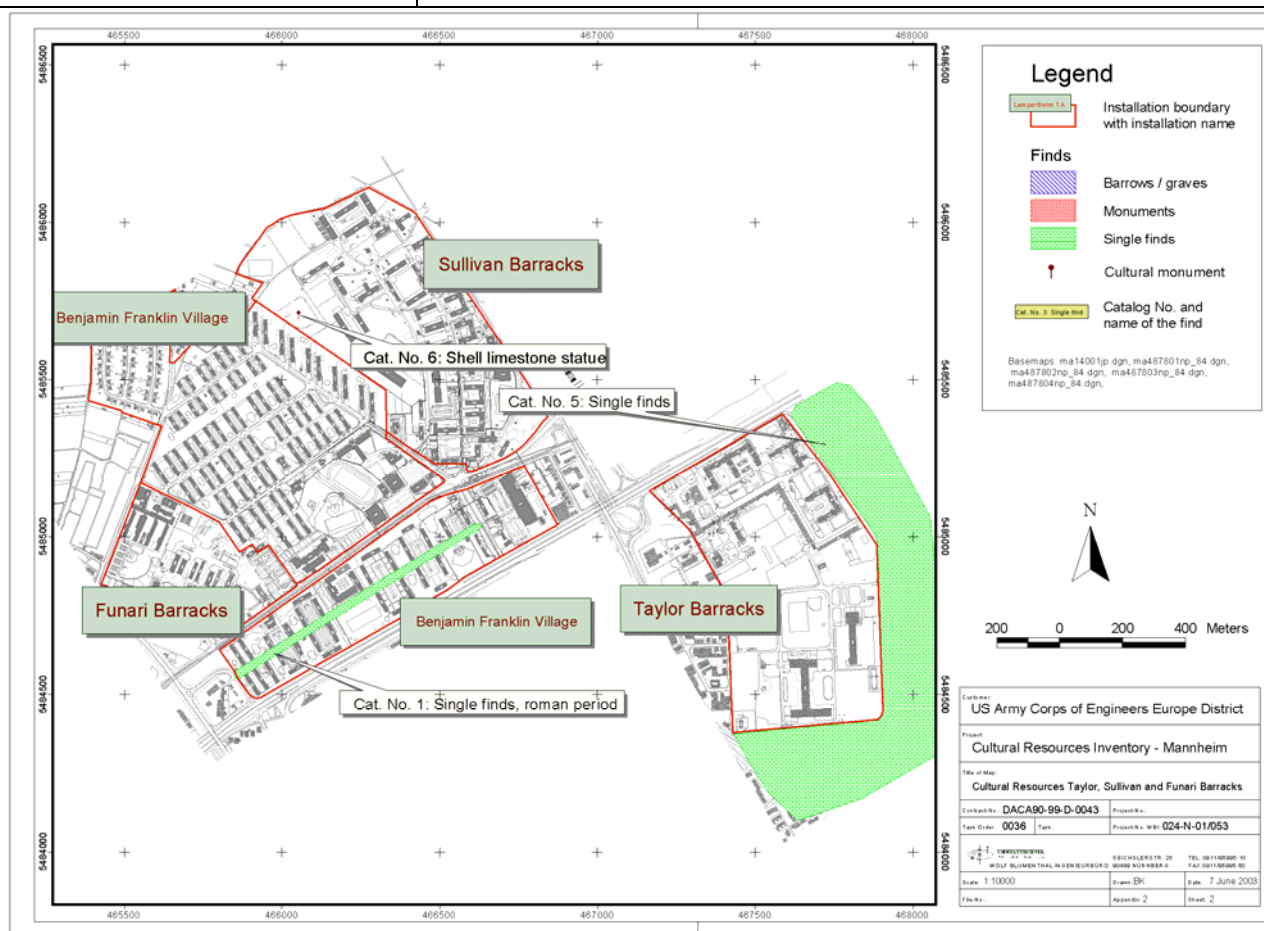
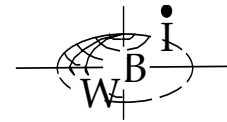


Fig. 4-2: Layout map showing the locations of cultural resources in the area of Sullivan, Funari and Taylor Barracks



Mannheim	Map
SURVEY-MAP 3	GE856: Turley Barracks GE28T: Spinelli Barracks
Summary	2 registered resources > 1 archeological site on the border area > 1 complex of cultural monuments

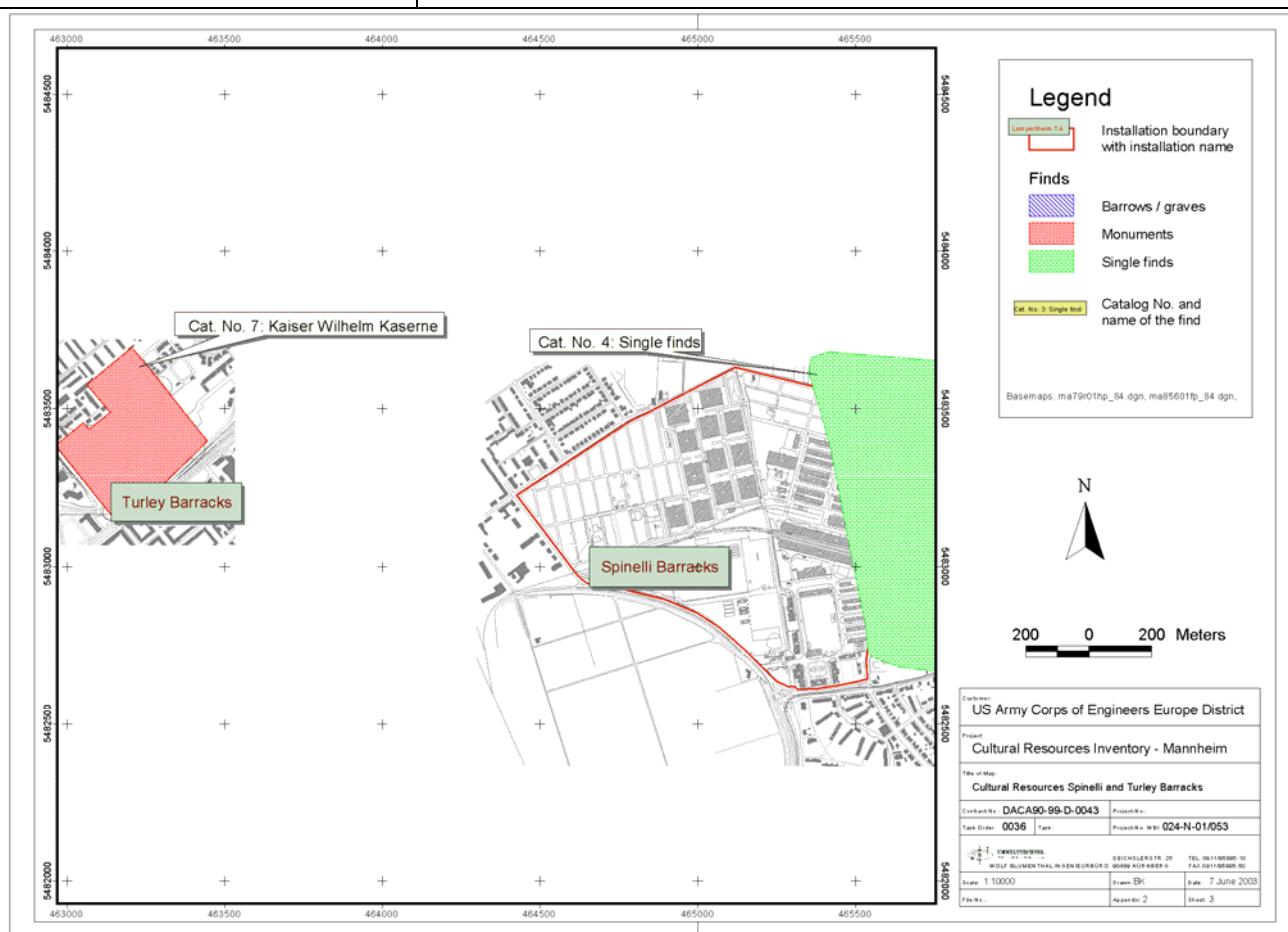
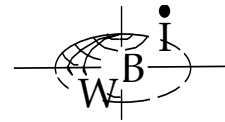


Fig. 4-3: Layout map showing the locations of cultural resources in Turley and Spinelli Barracks

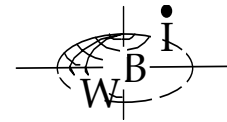


4.3 Evidence


Mannheim		Benjamin Franklin Village
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Catalog No. 1	Survey Map 2 – Cat. No. 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Archeological Site
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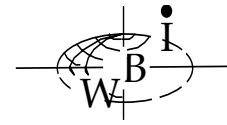
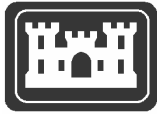
Roman Finds near Columbus Street		
Lot No.: no number	Field position:	Field name:
Roman Finds <p>Evidence from the Roman period was found near Columbus Street within the dwelling area southeast of Benjamin Franklin Village. The specific sources are located along the road, thus further evidence must be reckoned with in the vicinity of Columbus Street.</p> <p>Cat. 1a) Gember No 35, 10 September 1952: pit with loam stone, shards, hut loam, fireplace, undated</p> <p>Cat. 1b) Gember No. 35, site 1: bricks, shards, loam, dated: Suebian (4th/5th century)</p> <p>Cat. 1c) Gember No. 35, site 3: canalization/water pipe, shards, filled ditch, dated: Roman</p>		
Sources:	List of archeological evidence within the City of Mannheim, LDA Karlsruhe Gember List, Engelhorn-Reiss-Museum, Mannheim	



Mannheim		Coleman Barracks
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Catalog No. 2	Survey Map 1– Cat. No. 2	 Archeological Site
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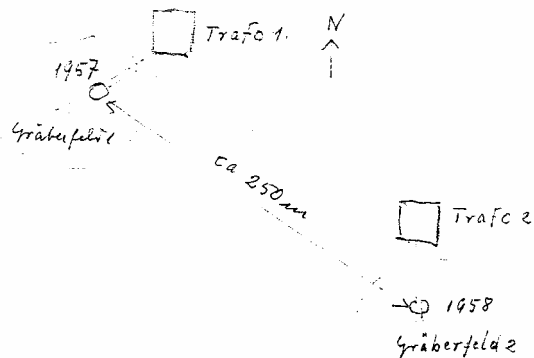
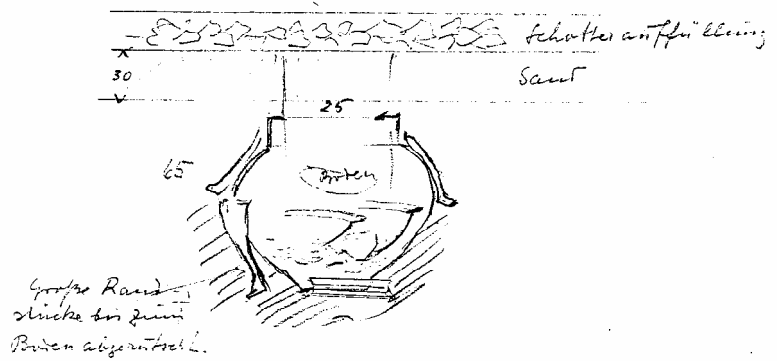
Barrow fields		
Lot No.: no number	Field position:	Field name:
<p>Barrow fields</p> <p>At Coleman Barracks, archeological evidence is only known to exist within the vicinity of the Airfield:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Airfield: 29 July 1957: barrow field, urns from the Hallstatt A-B period• Airfield, district “Hoher Wörth“, transformer station: urn grave II, bronze fragment, urn with cylinder neck <p>A total of 8 archeological settlement finds or other evidence is known to exist within the city district Scharhof, in which Coleman Barracks is also located. These include an early mediaeval (Carolingian) settlement, Roman ceramics and graves dating back to the Urnfield Culture. The terrain belonging to the kaserne has not yet been investigated for such evidence. A barrow field dating back to the Urnfield Culture or Hallstatt period was recently (2002) discovered south of Coleman Barracks, immediately south of the Autobahn A6.</p>		

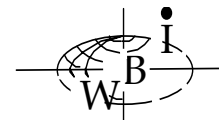


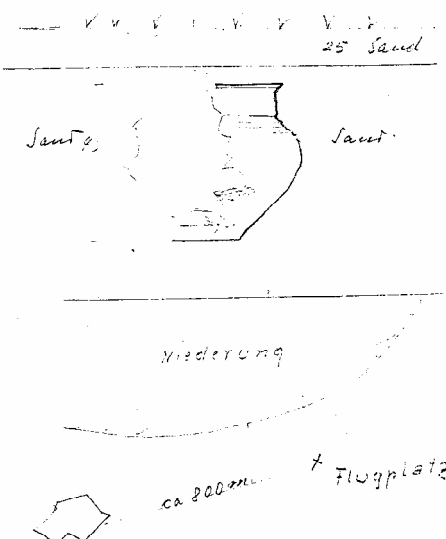
Historical Plans:

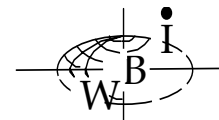
Gewässer 226

Sandhofen 28. April 1958
Kunsth. Fliegplatz
Freundliche 2
Ha A-B.






	<p>Geuser 226</p> <p>Sandhofen 29. Juli 1957 Amerik. Flugplatz Ha.B. Gyab1</p> 
Sources:	<p>List of archeological evidence, LDA Karlsruhe</p> <p>Gember Catalog, Engelhorn-Reiss-Museum, Mannheim</p> <p>Verbal information from Dr. Kraft, Mannheim (honorary authorized representative for cultural resources protection)</p> <p>Badische Fundberichte Sonderheft 10, Freiburg 1967, Seite 39/40</p>



Mannheim		Lampertheim Training Area
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Catalog No. 3	Survey Map 1 – Cat. No. 3	 Archeological Site
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Barrow fields and single finds

Lot No.: no number

Field position:

Field name: Viernheimer
Heide, Wildbahn**Barrow fields and single finds**

Three specific sites are located within the immediate vicinity of Lampertheim TA.

Cat. No. 3a) Evidence 273: A relatively large barrow field was located in the Lampertheim City Forest east of the town district “Neuschloss” on the terrain of the broadcasting station “Free Europe.” This was damaged during deforestation when the broadcasting station was established (1957). Exact dating data is not available – probably Urnfield Culture or Bronze Age. Finder: Mr. Wolfgang Selzer, Lorsch,

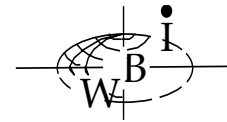
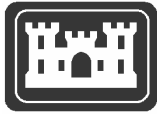
Cat. No. 3b) Evidence 278: Single finds from the forest in the city district “Neuschloss”, 2 fragments of a brown flint blade (Neolithic). The finds are in the Museum in Worms, Inv. No. N 1005.

Cat. No. 3c) Evidence 324: District “Heide,” immediately west of the TA, iron hatchet with trapeze shaped shank hole and widened cutting edge (undated).

It is to be assumed that there are further barrows, possibly in groups, within the entire TA. The area has not been inspected since it was occupied for military purposes, thus delimitations are impossible. Archeological evidence from diverse periods must be reckoned with due to peripheral finds, including in the areas south and west of Lampertheim and adjacent parts of Baden-Württemberg (see Cat. No. 02).

Stone Monuments/Road Marker (Grenzsteine)

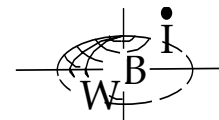
Three stone monuments were identified by BSB personnel, one of them is located just outside the LTA (See map 1, p. 12). None of the monuments is yet registered in the local archives. It is recommended to notify the local authorities (Landesamt für Denkmalpflege) for an evaluation.




Road Marker # 1 (top) and 2 (bottom). Photos: 293rd BSB

Sources:

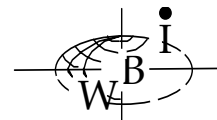
W. Meier-Arendt (1968), Inventar der ur- und frühgeschichtlichen Geländedenkmäler und Funde des Kreises Bergstraße, Hrsg.: Verein von Museumsfreunden im Reg. Bez. Darmstadt e. V. Darmstadt, Heft 4




Mannheim		Spinelli Barracks
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Catalog No. 4	Survey Map 3 – Cat. No. 4	 Archeological Site
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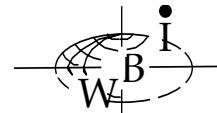
Diverse archeological resources from different historic periods		
Lot No.: no number	Field position:	Field name:
Diverse archeological resources from different historic periods <p>There are no known archeological resources within Spinelli Barracks. It is however important to point out that the archeological evidence in the adjacent residential areas Freudenheim and Vogelstang is exceptionally dense, and dates back to diverse historic periods (in particular the Bronze Age, Urnfield Culture, Hallstatt period, Roman-Germanic and Merowing period). The conspicuously abrupt cessation of mapped archeological evidence in an easterly direction at the borders of Spinelli Barracks implies that archeological evidence must also be presumed within the installation's real property footprint.</p>		
Sources:	Catalog of the Reiss-Engelhorn-Museum, Mannheim Gember Journals / Reiss-Engelhorn-Museum, Mannheim Verbal information from Dr. Kraft, Mannheim (honorary authorized representative for cultural resources protection)	



Mannheim		Taylor Barracks
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Catalog No. 5	Survey Map 2 – Cat. No. 5	 Archeological Site
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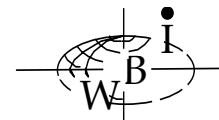
Single finds from the Urnfield and Franconian periods		
Lot No.: no number	Field position:	Field name:
<p>Single finds from the Urnfield and Franconian periods</p> <p>Single finds dating back to the Urnfield and Franconian periods were found at the kaserne area in Taylor Barracks. The finds are registered under subject catalog number BW 1982/F in the Engelhorn-Reiss-Museum in Mannheim.</p> <p>Overall, the entire area south and east of Taylor Barracks, especially the Chemnitzer Strasse, Hallesche Strasse, and Spreewaldallee, as well as the area between the more distant city districts Vogelstang and Wallstadt is an area exceptionally well endowed with archeological resources. Roman evidence was found in the area immediately around Taylor Barracks; in the Spreewaldallee (eastern trunk road of the kaserne), as well as near the Hallesche Strasse. Two Alemannian inhumation graves, a pit hut, a pile dwelling (13 x 5 m) are known to exist in the Chemnitzer Strasse; this evidence dates back from the Urnfield Culture (UK), Hallstatt period, and Late Celtic period to the Merowing period.</p> <p>In the southeastern part of this area, mapped archeological evidence ceases conspicuously abruptly at Taylor Barracks, implying that the installation is also a region with potential archeological resources.</p>		
Sources:	Catalog of the Reiss-Engelhorn-Museum, Mannheim Gember Journals / Reiss-Engelhorn-Museum, Mannheim Verbal information from Dr. Kraft, Mannheim (honorary authorized representative for cultural resources protection)	



Mannheim		Sullivan Barracks
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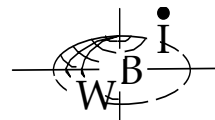
Catalog No. 6	Survey Map 2 – Cat. No. 6	● Building or Cultural Site
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Shell-limestone statue		
Lot No.: no number	Field position:	Field name:
Shell-limestone statue <p>A statue in the forest stand of the kaserne (part of the "Käfertaler Wald") is included in the list of cultural resources. This statue is made of shell-limestone with an indecipherable signature on the pedestal. Nothing is known about the artist and his work, but it is to be assumed that the statue was erected during the Third Reich. It has been included in the list of cultural resources for exemplary and documentary reasons.</p>		
Finding:		
	Photos: 293th BSB Mannheim	
Sources:	Catalog of cultural resources of the City of Mannheim, Untere Denkmalschutzbehörde Letter dated 10 January 2003 (see Appendix 1)	



Mannheim		Turley Barracks
Catalog No. 7	Survey Map 3 – Cat. No. 7	• Building or Cultural Site

Kaiser-Wilhelm Kaserne		
Lot No.: no number	Field position:	Field name:
<p>Kaiser-Wilhelm Kaserne</p> <p>Turley Barracks, also known as “Kaiser-Wilhelm Kaserne”, was built between 1899 and 1901 as a replacement for military buildings in downtown Mannheim. The installation was constructed of distinctive red sandstone blocks in New Renaissance style around a central parade ground. The original kaserne contained barracks, officers’ mess, dependent housing, a warehouse and utility buildings. The kaserne was designed for two battalions of the 2nd Baden Infantry Regiment under Kaiser Wilhelm (Kaisergrenadiere), which is represented by the two-fold layout of the installation. Barracks, family housing, utilities and administrative buildings consist of two reversed identical buildings, located opposite to each other. The main gate was located on the southwestern side of the installation, which bordered to the Landwehrstrasse (today’s Grenadierstrasse). The southeastern border was formed by the Kronprinzen Strasse, today’s Friedrich-Ebert Strasse. At the time of construction and the early period of operation, the kaserne was located in an open surrounding, the only adjacent buildings were present across the Kronprinzen-Strasse.</p> <p>All buildings were constructed in massive sandstone with slated roofs. The roofs of the utilities buildings (today’s # 480 and 483) and the chamber building (today’s #485) consisted of roofing gravel cardbord (Kies-Pappdach). Each soldiers barracks building (bldg. # 481, 472, 479 and 484) consisted of 4 dormitories for 9 soldiers, 17 for 10 soldiers, two for 15 and two for 20 soldiers with the space in each room varyig from 15.93 to 20m ³. The outer wings of the buildings contained the apartments for officers, physicians, unmarried staff sergeants and infirmaries. The soldier’s dorms (in today’s bldg. # 481, 472, 479 and 484) had single glazed windows while rooms for officers and married staff sergeants were equipped with double glazed windows. Soldier accomodations were heated by iron stoves with coals while officers and married staff sergeants rooms were heated with more convenient tiled stoves. Rooms were illuminated by oil lamps, while halls had electrical light bulbs. Officers and married staff seargents’ rooms werew equipped with sanitary facilities (single flush lavatories). Soldiers had to share a night closet in the basement and two urinals on each floor. For daytime use, two separate utility buildings were available as soldier latrines (Bldg. J & H on historic plan). These buildings that had been removed prior to today’s protection of the kaserne, had a ventilation system and a pit that was pneumatically emptied.</p> <p>Two buildings facing Friedrich Ebert Straße (today’s #490 and 488) were built for family housing. Building # 486 was the former stable. As the installation was an infantry kaserne and only officers’ horses were present, one relatively small stable building was sufficient.</p> <p>Baths were located in the basement of the utilities buildings (#480 and 483) that also housed storage and laundry facilities. The sutlers’ accomodation, two refectories for soldiers and two for officers and staff sergeants, a gunsmith shop and a kitchen were located in the upper floor of the buildings.</p> <p>The kaserne was connected to the public utilities system. Wastewater was drained into a main conduit from where the sewage was led into the municipal system.</p> <p>The installation was used by the German Army during WW I, deactivated after the war and then reopened in 1936 to train German Army troops for WW II. It was acquired by U.S. forces after WW II and renamed. In 1948, it was converted for use by transportation and labor service units. Due to stately historic buildings and importance as an example of military architecture, Turley Barracks was placed on the list of historical monuments in Baden-</p>		



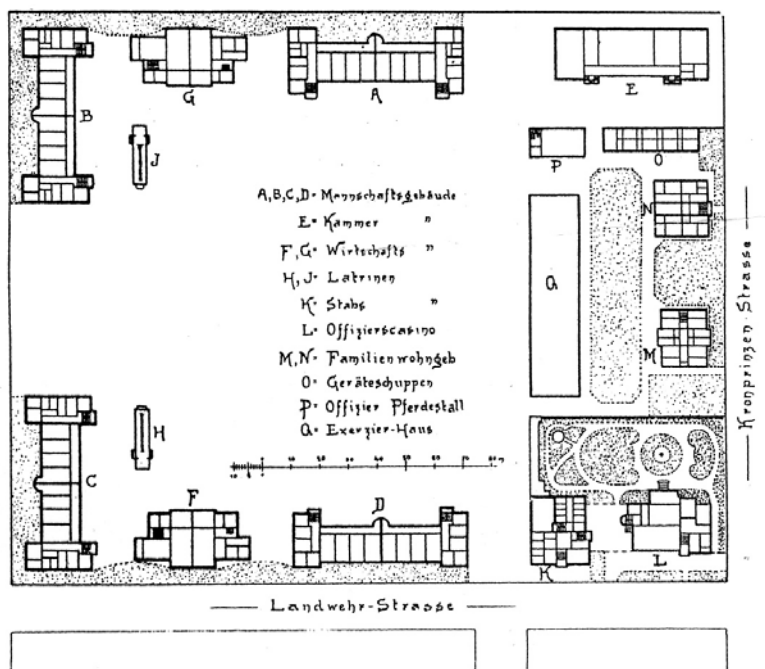
Württemberg in 1984. This was confirmed in the current catalog of cultural resources within the City of Mannheim on 13 February 1996. The installation - in its entirety - is protected as a cultural resource, including the open areas within the installation (parade ground). The exteriors of the 12 historic structures facing the B38 and the parade ground have been restored at considerable cost and are now subject to historic protection measures under German law. The officers' mess has been returned to the Host Nation is now under the administration of the Bundesvermögensamt (Federal Assets Office).

The constructions of the kaserne were executed under the supervision of Regierungsbaumeister Kaiser.

Historical Plans:

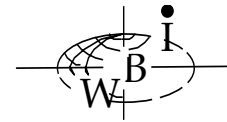
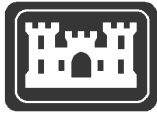


Photo archive, City of Mannheim

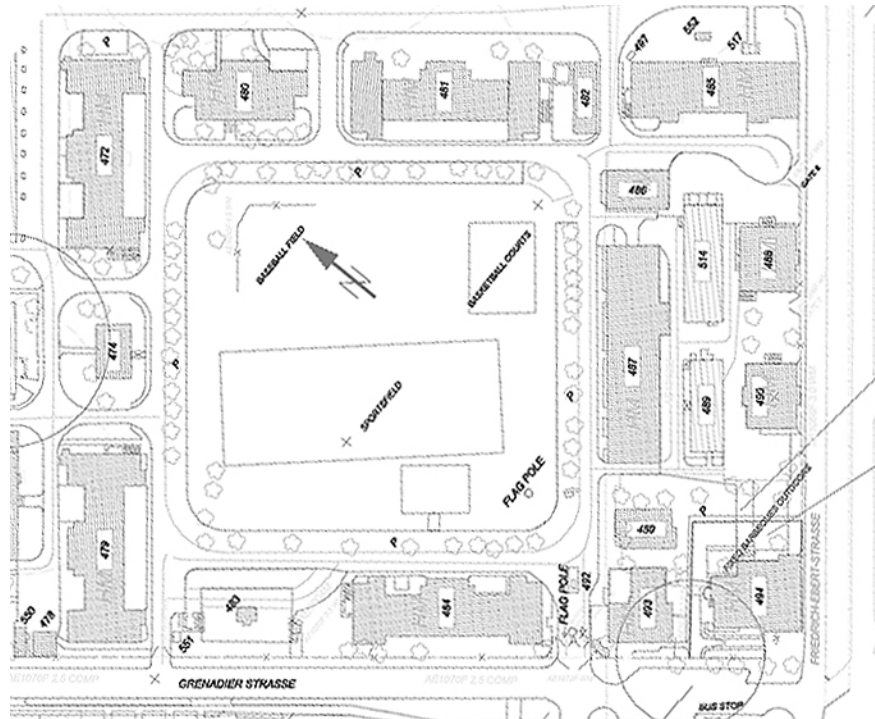


Kaiser Wilhelm-Kaserne, Lageplan.

From: Mannheim und seine Bauten, 1906



Current Plan

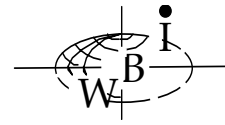


Current Plan of Turley Barracks

Finds:

Various Buildings at Turley Barracks





Bldg. 494

was originally built as officers' mess, now excluded from the U.S. administration.



Kaiser Wilhelm-Kaserne, Offizier-Speiseanstalt.

Bldg. # 494, 1906



Bldg. # 494, 2003

Bldg # 493

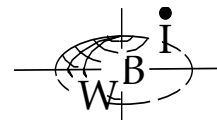
(2nd bldg. from right) was used as command and guard house.



Bldg. # 494,493 and 483 around 1906 (source: www.Kaisergrenadiere.de.tt)



Bldg. # 493



Bldg. # 481, 472, 479 and 484
were constructed as soldiers
barracks.



Bldg. # 481

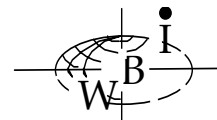




Bldg. # 479

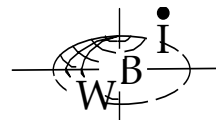
Bldg. # 480 & 483,
the utilities buildings, contained baths
and laundry facilities, kitchens, etc.



Bldg. # 480



<p>Bldg. # 485 was erected as a chamber building.</p> <p>Bldg. # 486 is the former stable.</p> <p>Bldg. # 487 Was initially used as “Exerzier-Haus”. (Parade Hall)</p>	 <p>Bldg. # 481, 485, 486 & 487 (left to right)</p>
<p>Bldg. # 487 Former “Exerzierhaus”</p>	
<p>Sources:</p>	<p>WBI (2003): Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan Mannheim (unpublished). Commissioned by the US Army Europe, Environmental Management Office (EMO) Mannheim.</p> <p>Catalog of cultural resources in the City of Mannheim</p> <p>Letter, dated 10 January 2003 (see Appendix 1)</p> <p>Mannheim und seine Bauten; Herausgegeben vom Unterrheinischen Bezirk des Badischen Arch. u. Ing. Vereins und vom Arch. u. Ing. Verein Mannheim-Ludwigshafen, (1906)</p>



Submitted by:

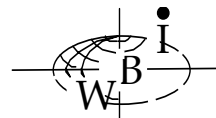


UMWELTTECHNIK
Wolf-Blumenthal-Ingenieurbüro

Nürnberg, 05 August 2003

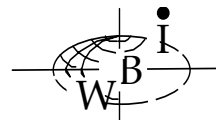
Dr. H. Schoger
(Program Manager)

Birgit Konzog
(Project Manager)



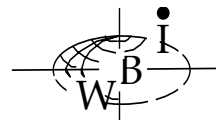
Appendix 1:

Correspondence, Background Information



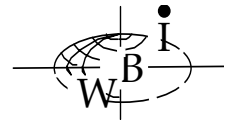
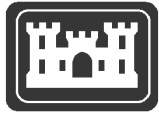
Appendix 2:

Survey Maps



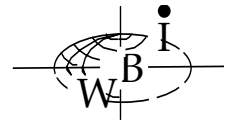
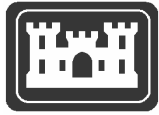
Appendix 3:

QA/QC Checklist, Comments



Appendix 4:

Data Disc



Content of the Data Disc

...\background_information	Background information
...\GIS\cri_mh.apr	ArcView project file
...\GIS\data	survey results in shapefile format
...\GIS\dgn_wgs84	dgn files (georeferenced in UTM, WGS84)
...\GIS\maps	Map layouts in eps format
...\GIS\metadata	Metadata
...\photos	Photos
...\report	Final report, HASP, QA/QC plan